

KERENSKY IS WINNING BACK COUNTRYMEN TO HIS GOVERNMENT

Korniloff Reported Checked In Advance and His Chances of Retreat Cut Off By Forces Friendly To the Premier

GENERALS AT FRONT TRUE TO GOVERNMENT

Washington Feels Assured and Continues Plans To Give Immediate Aid To Russia For Solving Transportation Problem

WASHINGTON, September 13—(Associated Press)—Lowering clouds of revolt in Russia appeared lifting last night and officials here were inclined to believe that Premier Kerensky has the upper hand, will put down the revolt, depose Korniloff and restore order to the country. One of the most encouraging advices received was that the greater number of the generals at the fronts are loyal to the provisional government. Acting on the belief that order will soon be restored the government here is going actively ahead with its plans to give Russia immediate aid in solving its transportation problems.

The march of Korniloff and his forces has been checked and his retreat has been cut off by advancing forces in his rear and to right and left. He is practically surrounded. This was the report sent from Petrograd last night. Continuing it gave the assurance that disorder has not broken forth on the Russian fronts, the men are faithful as a general thing and nearly all of the leaders of the army where the fighting against the Huns is on remain true to the provisional government.

Government Is Optimistic

As events began to unfold themselves yesterday and news filtered in from the larger centers, it began to appear as if Premier Kerensky had secured the upper hand in his battle for the supreme authority of the provisional government. Members of the Associated Press that while they are unable to report the final overthrow of General Korniloff they are optimistic of the outcome.

Rumors of Surrender
Rumors filtered into the capital that part of Korniloff's army was surrendering to the loyal commanders. It was further rumored that Premier Kerensky might assume the supreme command of the military forces pending the full restoration of order.

Kerensky declared Moscow in a state of war. The declaration was received in good spirit and its reception indicates the bulk of Moscow's population is supporting the provisional regime.

Gen. Verkhovsky, military commander of Moscow, on behalf of the officers of the garrison gave Kerensky assurance of their loyal support.

There appears to be a unity of sentiment among the workmen's groups in Moscow, all of whom endorse Kerensky's stand.

The constitutional democratic central committee has joined hands with the provisional regime and has informed the premier at a parley that it has agreed to its members joining a reconstituted cabinet in order to avoid civil war.

Gen. Guehoff, whose loyalty to the cause was suggested, has been arrested and is held at Pskov under guard.

Maj. Gen. Blach Pruvostich has been appointed by the provisional government commander in chief of the Russian army, succeeding General Korniloff, who was displaced by Kerensky.

That Gen. Korniloff's revolt against the provisional government is doomed to failure was the opinion of Minister of War Savinkoff.

In an interview the minister gave every assurance to America that Korniloff's revolt was in no way affecting the army's operations against the enemy and he said he had no doubt the coup against Kerensky's regime would fail of its purpose.

Evidence that Korniloff's power is already on the wane is shown in reports that Cossack regiments sent by the rebel general against Petrograd have sent delegates to Premier Kerensky assuring the government of their loyalty.

The government has issued a decree branding as rebels Gens. Korniloff, Denikin, Lokomsky and Markoff, chief of the headquarters staff on the southwestern front; and Kiliakoff, assistant minister of roads.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 12—(Associated Press)—Announcement was made today that the United States had made arrangements to advance another \$50,000,000 loan to Italy.

Enemy Trading Bill Is Passed By Senate

WASHINGTON, September 13—(Associated Press)—The Trading With the Enemy Bill was passed in the senate yesterday and now goes to conference, having already passed in the house last May. The measure as it was finally voted differs materially from the text of the house bill but in practically the form reported by the senate committee.

The final amendments give to the President the power to declare an embargo upon such imports as are believed to have originated in an enemy country or are being sold for the benefit of an enemy through a neutral state, or if manufactured or produced in a neutral country, the sale of which will benefit an enemy.

The bill also prohibits the publication in the German language of comment upon the war situation, directly or indirectly, unless such German text be accompanied by an English translation. As reported from committee to the senate, the bill provides as follows:

What An Enemy Is
The term enemy is defined as "any individual, partnership or other body of individuals, of any nationality, resident within the territory of a nation with which the United States is at war"; "the government or any political or municipal subdivision thereof, or any officer, official, etc., of such nation"; "such other individuals or body or class of individuals as may be natives, citizens or subjects" of such nation; "any person who includes within the term enemy." "Any of the enemy" is similarly defined.

The words "to trade" as used in the act mean: (a) pay, satisfy, compromise, or give security for the payment or satisfaction of any debt or obligation; (b) draw, accept, pay, present for acceptance, or payment, or endorse any negotiable instrument or choose in action; (c) enter into, carry on, complete or permit any contract, agreement, or obligation; (d) buy or sell, loan or extend credit, trade in, deal with, exchange, transmit, assign, or otherwise dispose of, or receive any form of property; (e) to have any form of business or commercial communication or intercourse with.

No Secret Correspondence

Section 3 makes unlawful trading with, on account of or in the interests of the enemy or ally of the enemy, either directly or indirectly, except under special license; the transportation to or from the United States of an enemy or ally of the enemy; and the transmission of letters or other written material except through the regular mails. No enemy or ally of an enemy, either through a branch, agency, or otherwise, can continue to do business in the United States except under special license from the secretary of commerce, application for which must be made within

TAKE FIVE DAYS TO MOBILIZE DRAFTED

Forty Per Cent of Conscription Men Called For September 19—Some Exceptions

WASHINGTON, September 13—(Associated Press)—Forty per cent of the nation's first draft are to be called for mobilization next Wednesday, September 19, was announced by the war department last night. This means forty per cent from each state, county and district with certain specified exceptions. These exceptions apply to the States of New Jersey and Maryland and the four counties of Long Island, Kings, Queens, Nassau and Suffolk. The call for these has not been fully constructed, it was announced, and they will respond to a later call. Five days will be required for this mobilization, the fifth day to be taken for entraining. This course is followed to avoid congestion of the railways of the country which will in any event be taxed for efficiency.

PAINLEVE IS UNABLE TO FORM NEW CABINET

PARIS, September 12—(Associated Press)—A Reuter despatch today from Paris said Paul Painleve, war minister, failed to form a new cabinet and returned the mandate to President Poincare. The executive then reiterated his request beseeching Painleve to continue his efforts. Painleve asked for further time to consider the matter. Later Painleve informed President Poincare that he was unable to form a new ministry because of the eleventh hour withdrawal of Albert Thomas, minister of finance and M. Varenne, both Socialists.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY
This remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough.

It has been a favorite with mothers of young children for almost forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and grip, but prevents their resulting in pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

OXMAN'S TRIAL FOR PERJURY IS BEGUN

Important Witness Against Mooney Is Now In Court Charged With False Swearing

SAN FRANCISCO, September 13—(Associated Press)—The trial of Frank C. Oxman, who is charged with perjury during the T. J. Mooney trial here, was begun yesterday.

Frank C. Oxman, a cattleman of Durkee, Oregon, was arrested at his home last April after F. E. Rigall, of Grayville, Illinois, told the police here that Oxman sought to induce him to give false testimony against Thomas J. Mooney, who is under sentence of death for murder growing out of bomb explosion in San Francisco, July 22, 1916, which killed ten persons. The warrant, charging subornation of perjury, was sworn to by Attorney Edwin McKenzie, one of the counsel for Mrs. Rena Mooney, recently acquitted of one of nine indictments for murder resulting from the explosion. She is the wife of Thomas J. Mooney.

Testimony Considered Vital
Oxman testified at the T. J. Mooney trial that he had seen Mooney and three of the defendants in the bomb explosion shortly before it occurred. His testimony is made for the transfer of enemy property to the custodian. The protection of citizens entering into contracts with the enemy before the declaration of war or holding mortgages or liens on enemy property is established by the bill and the manner of their abrogation or disposal is set forth.

The method of handling claims of persons not enemies or allies of the enemy to property transferred to the enemy property custodian is determined by the act. It is provided that money turned into the custodian shall be deposited with the treasury and other property shall be administered by him. The settlement of claims for such property or money after the war is left to the determination of congress except insofar as the distribution shall be accomplished under orders from the secretary of commerce or the courts, as laid down in the act.

Regarding Patents
Applications for letters patent, trade mark registration, copyrights, etc., and the payment of fees in connection with the same by enemies or enemy aliens are permitted. American citizens are also allowed to pay similar fees or taxes imposed by the enemy. The federal trade commission is empowered to grant licenses to individual manufacturers of a general license for the use of enemy patents during the war. A full report on all operations under the patents is required to be filed by the licensee with the commission and an amount not to exceed five per cent on the gross earnings of manufacturing the patented products must be deposited with the enemy property custodian.

Enemies or allies of the enemy are given the right to bring suit in equity in United States courts for the use of their patents by persons other than those licensed. They may also sue the licensee for damages after the war and if the court decides they are entitled to a royalty this shall be paid from the funds deposited with the custodian.

Admits Writing Letters
In the light of Rigall's charges and the letters he produced which Oxman admitted having written, Superior Judge Franklin A. Griffin, who tried and sentenced Mooney, asked the state to grant Thomas J. Mooney a retrial. In pursuance of this request Attorney-General H. S. Webb of California recently filed in the supreme court consent to a new trial as Mooney's appeal from conviction was pending in the court. The court has not yet formally acted on the case.

Oxman was not called against Mrs. Mooney, Assistant District Attorney Louis Ferrari declaring "Oxman's testimony in the light of the charge against him might cloud the verdict." At the same time Ferrari expressed confidence in Oxman's integrity.

MILLION OF TEUTON PRISONERS HELPED

Ambassador David R. Francis Carries On Humane Work For Prisoners In Russia

SAN FRANCISCO, September 13—(Associated Press)—That Ambassador David R. Francis, in looking after the care of the million German and Austrian prisoners in the Russian prison camps is doing a great humane work comparable to that carried on by Herbert Hoover for the relief of the Belgians, is the opinion of Joseph J. Kerrigan, assistant to Ambassador Francis who is here en route to Washington on official business.

Mr. Kerrigan hopes to be allowed a quarter of a million dollars by the administration with which to carry on a publicity campaign in the United States to interest American manufacturers in the great possibilities of Russian trade. He hopes to see American industrial plants established in Russia as branches of the plants now in operation here.

An American-Russian commission, to bring about a closer relationship, industrially and politically, between the two Republics is now in process of formation in Russia, he reports. Many Russian leaders are interesting themselves in the project and Mr. Kerrigan hopes to interest American businessmen and others in the plan.

RUTHLESSNESS TOLL SHOWS FALLING OFF

Record For Week Far Below Recent Averages

LONDON, September 13—(Associated Press)—German submarines exacted far below the average toll of British and French shipping during the week ending last night, according to the official summary of losses issued by the admiralty.

Twelve vessels of sixteen hundred tons and over were sunk of the British fleet, nine lower than the average since the inauguration of ruthless submarine warfare. Of smaller craft the British lost six during the week, while four fishing smacks fell victims to the pirates.

The French losses for the same period, as announced from Paris, were one vessel over sixteen hundred tons and five smaller ships, with two fishing boats.

WOOLEN CLOTHING IS TAKEN FROM PEOPLE OF BELGIUM

Weakened By Deprivations, Without Fuel and Heating Food, Belgians Deprived of Warm Clothing With Winter Drawing Near

WASHINGTON, September 13—(Associated Press)—Word has been received through official channels of further deprivations in store for the Belgian population and of the suffering which German occupation of Poland has brought to the civilian residents of that country.

Despite the fact that winter is approaching and that the Belgians are without sufficient fuel, heat-producing foods or clothing to stand the cold months, an order has been issued by the German military governor at Brussels confiscating all woollen goods of all description in Belgium.

Another order calls upon all Belgian youths of seventeen years and over to submit themselves to the orders of the German commanders of their respective districts. What disposition is to be made of these boys is not as yet known.

Letters to the department of state describe the poverty and degradation that exists today throughout Poland. In the cities the formerly wealthy Poles have been evicted from their military palaces and are occupied by the German officers. The owners of these homes, in many instances, are reduced to begging in the streets.

It is common sight in the streets of Warsaw, states this letter, to see Poles lying dead from starvation, dropping when their weakened limbs will no longer enable them to stand.

Throughout Poland, the Germans, on the other hand, are well fed, the food supply of the country having been commandeered for their benefit.

NEW TRIAL DENIED MOONEY BY COURT

Unusual Spectacle of Attorney General Pleading For Defendant Seen At Hearing

SAN FRANCISCO, September 13—(Associated Press)—The California State Supreme Court today denied a motion for a new trial for Thomas J. Mooney.

After hearing spirited arguments on September 4 on the motion to reverse judgement against Thomas J. Mooney, under sentence of death for one of the bomb murders here last year, the State Supreme Court took the case under advisement. The motion was based on the consent of State Attorney-General U. S. Webb for a new trial.

The unusual spectacle of the attorney general and counsel for the defendant joining in an argument for reversal of judgement featured the session. Webb said: "We are convinced a miscarriage of justice has occurred."

Dist. Atty. Charles M. Fiebert filed a counterargument in opposition to the motion in which he attacked Webb's consent as "vicious and irregular." This consent, Webb had announced recently when he filed it with the court, had been given in view of the subornation of perjury charges against Frank C. Oxman.

Record of the Case
The record in the case did not figure in the proceedings and the question was whether the court could go outside the record in granting a reversal. Chief Justice F. M. Angellotti said:

"The court is inclined to doubt its power under the Constitution to reverse without a showing of error." Webb declared he could not find error or "I would have made a motion to reverse on that ground rather than because of the cloud on Oxman's testimony."

Justice Henry A. Melvin said Webb should have taken the matter of his consent to the executive rather than the judicial arm of the State government.

Webb Explains Consent
In the course of arguments to the court Attorney-General Webb said:

"My consent by stipulation for a new trial in this case was very carefully thought over. I consulted authorities and found I was entitled to file such consent in accordance with legal practice. I am convinced that the judgement would be affirmed if the court considered the record alone as there was no reversible error."

Webb declared the stipulation of consent was meant as a positive declaration that the case should be reversed and thereby prevent a miscarriage of justice."

Maxwell McNutt of counsel for Mooney, argued that Webb's consent was not filed "to influence the court," that it was predicated on letters produced subsequent to the trial, written by Frank C. Oxman to F. E. Rigall in which Oxman is alleged to have sought to induce the latter to give false testimony against Mooney.

INTRODUCES BILL TO MAKE HAWAII DRY
WASHINGTON, September 12—(Associated Press)—Senator Shafroth of Colorado, chairman of the committee on Pacific Islands and Territories, today introduced a bill in the senate providing for prohibition in the Hawaiian Islands. It was referred to committee.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

FRENCH ADVANCE ON WAY TO CHAMPAGNE

Victory Is Scored By Poilus At St. Souplet—Italians Drive Austrians Back

NEW YORK, September 13—(Associated Press)—There were lulls on some parts of the west front yesterday and hard fighting in isolated instances, but the bloodiest battle of the day was fought by the Italians against the Austrians, whose attacks were turned back with heavy losses. The reports from the Riga front are meager and emanate from German sources.

Artillery duels of greater or lesser magnitude continued throughout the day in France and Flanders. Near St. Souplet was the point selected by the French in advancing toward Champagne. After a terrific artillery preparation, the French troops near St. Souplet, Champagne, attacked German trenches and were everywhere victorious.

Following a devastating barrage fire, the poilus captured three lines of trenches, holding and consolidating the third line against all attacks.

The Teuton loss is reported as very heavy, all the defenders of the trenches being either killed or taken prisoner. The Austrians made repeated attacks, very strong at first but steadily weakening upon the Italian positions on Monte San Gabrielle. These attacks were beaten back, artillery, rifle fire and machine guns playing their part. On no occasion were the Austrians able to get close enough for hand to hand fighting.

Last night's German official report said: Prince Leopold reported that in the capture of Riga and during the subsequent battle 8900 Slav prisoners were taken.

NEW LIBERTY MOTOR IS BEST IN WORLD

Experiments Show American Airplane Engine Excels All Others That Have Been Used

WASHINGTON, September 12—(Associated Press)—The new "Liberty Motor" airplane engine, with which the United States hopes to gain the supremacy of the air in the war with the Central Powers, has been proved, after exhaustive tests, to be the best in the world today.

Secretary of War Baker today announced that the engine has passed its final test. The best feature of the motor world have contributed to the success of the enterprise, and officials are enthusiastic over its performance.

Experts of the army, navy and other branches of the government have been working night and day to perfect the most powerful airplane motor ever devised.

"The Liberty Motor" has stood the test. It is an adaptation of a magnified scale of the principles underlying other motors, but is so constructed that it develops a greater horse power in a lighter mechanism than anything heretofore used.

The mechanism is being guarded with the greatest secrecy. All that can be said in the motor has proved that it can drive an airplane faster than any one was ever driven before. As speed is the vital requisite to supremacy of the air, the importance of the new motor is apparent.

Its construction is so simple that the parts can be standardized with relative ease, so that duplicates may be turned out by the thousands in automobile shops.

In addition to the perfection of the "Liberty Motor," the United States is preparing to manufacture large quantities of a type of British engine which has been of great value in the aviation campaign. A corps of British experts have come here and will shortly be placed in charge of a great automobile factory which will be taken over by the government.

WIFE OF BULGARIA'S CZAR DIES AT SOFIA

Czarina Is Taken After Months of Illness

SOFOIA, September 13—(Associated Press)—The Czarina Eleonore, wife of Czar Ferdinand, died last night after an illness of some months. At her bedside, when the end came, were the Czar, Crown Prince Boris and Prince Cyril.

The Czarina was formerly Princess Eleonore of Rouss Koestritz and she was the second wife of the Bulgarian ruler, marrying him in 1908. She had no children, the prince of the reigning house being the son of Queen Marie Louise, who died in 1890.

The Czarina, during the early part of Bulgaria's participation in the war, before her health failed, took a prominent part in the Bulgarian Red Cross activities.

GERMANY FAVORABLE TO POPE'S PROPOSAL

AMSTERDAM, September 12—(Associated Press)—While details are yet lacking the newspaper *Weser Zeitung* says that Germany's reply to Pope Benedict's peace program will accept in principle the proposals of Kaiser Wilhelm's adviser.

ANGRY CROWDS OF ARGENTINES APPLY TORCH, WRECK HOUSES

Righteous Wrath Against Germans Stirs Buenos Ayres Citizens To Fury and Blocks of German Business Houses Are Destroyed

WASHINGTON, September 13—(Associated Press)—Buenos Ayres, the capital of Argentina was rocked and shaken to its foundations yesterday by the wave of anti-German sentiment that swept over the city and carried the enraged citizens beyond control, said reports received early this morning from that city.

The finest German club in the city, the German newspaper office, German stores and business houses were fired by the irate crowd and the flames spread until blocks of the city's business section were destroyed. Mounted police charged the mobs and finally dispersed them.

POPULACE ENRAGED
As full realization of the meaning of the revelations of the United States department of state has come home to the people of Argentina their indignation has flamed into a wild flame. They formed mobs yesterday and were for a long time beyond control. During that time tremendous damage was done. Small first, the mobs grew to immense proportions. One of these advanced upon the exclusive German Club in La Union building; it was entered, wrecked, the building fired and destroyed.

Leaving Avenida Florida the crowd hurried into the German business section through Calle Demany. Here the torch was applied right and left and several blocks of buildings, almost entirely occupied by German business houses, were destroyed before the mounted police, charging the mob, sent them flying down through the side streets.

LEGATION STONED
Another mob went right to the house of the German legation and this was stoned, windows and doors broken in, but was not fired.

The fires were extinguished early in the night and the city was orderly once more.

Here the belief prevails in official and diplomatic circles that Argentina's official course will probably be determined when the Kaiser replies to the demand that he disavow any responsibility for the sinking of Argentine's ships.

Such disavowal is fully expected and then it is believed that Argentina will declare satisfaction, remain neutral and allow matters to remain in status quo.

The government of Argentina yesterday sent a sharp ultimatum to Germany.

In the communication Argentine informed Berlin that if Germany fails to disavow the actions of the Swedish charge d'affaires, Count Luxburg, the South American republic will at once recall her minister at Berlin. But should Berlin disapprove of the course followed by Count Luxburg the status quo will be maintained.

Yesterday the government sent Count Luxburg's passports to the German legation, with instructions that they be delivered to him as soon as he could be located. It was previously stated that he had gone for the week-end to the country.